

PERIL NOW PASSED

BRITISH AND FRENCH ARRIVE IN FIGHTING REGIONS IN ITALY.

TROOPS ALL IN FINE FETTER

Eager to Test Their Strength Against Enemy Forces—Large Numbers of Guns and Huge Supplies Brought With Them.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Apparently the peril of the Italian troops guarding the Piave line and the hill country in northern Italy against the Teutonic allies is at an end. Large numbers of British and French reinforcements—infantry and artillery—at last have arrived upon the scene, after days of anxious waiting, in which the Italians have borne the brunt of the terrific fighting on both fronts solely on their own shoulders and kept back the enemy from a further invasion of the Venetian plain.

Although faced everywhere by superior numbers of men and guns, the Italians have valiantly defended every foot of ground in the hills and along the Piave, and in the former region in recent days actually have taken the offensive against the invaders and pushed them back from strategic points of vantage they had gained under terrific sacrifices of lives.

For eight days the allied reinforcements marched to the rescue, bringing along with them large numbers of guns and huge supply trains. All the troops are declared to be in fine fettle and eager to test their strength against the enemy.

Just where the British and French forces will be thrown into the fray has not been made known, but doubtless large numbers of them will be used to strengthen the Italian front on the north from Lake Garda eastward to the Piave, where the Austro-Germans have been making their strongest efforts to pierce the Italian line.

APPLY POOLING SYSTEM.

Hope Method Will Solve Congestion Problem.

Washington, D. C.—Government operation of the railroads during the war loomed as an increasing possibility in the minds of officials who with railroad heads are trying to work out a plan for relief of the eastern traffic situation. Apparently it is conceded that if the pooling system about to be undertaken by the railroads themselves does not solve the problem, the government will take over the operation of the roads as one system.

Vice presidents of the eastern lines met here with members of the railroad board and worked on details for a general pooling in the east of as much of the entire trackage and equipment as considered practicable. They named a committee to be put in full charge of the pool, with A. W. Thompson, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, as chairman.

Reach Alien Slackers.

Washington, D. C.—Negotiations between the United States and the allies on the alien slacker problem have progressed to such a stage that when congress reconvenes Secretary Lansing will be prepared to submit a number of treaties authorizing the reciprocal drafting for military service of the citizens or subjects of one country resident within the other country.

Approval of such treaties by the senate has been fore-shadowed by a general demand on congress for action to reach aliens in this country of draft age. Several measures have been launched in the senate and house requiring the drafting of such persons, but at the suggestion of the state department and upon its promise to accomplish the purpose by the regular method of treaty stipulation that legislation was postponed.

Fifty Italians Under Arrest.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Fifty Italians were arrested and are held for investigation in connection with the bomb outrage in which nine members of the police force were killed and two injured. It is understood the action followed a confession by a man arrested.

Eggers Knocked Out.

New Orleans.—Kid Koster, of New Orleans, knocked out Johnny Eggers, of New York, at the opening of the fourteenth round of the scheduled twenty-round fight here. The men are featherweights. The bell saved Eggers from a knockout in the sixth and again in the thirteenth round.

Credit to Belgium.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary McAdoo authorized another credit to Belgium of \$7,500,000, making the total credits to Belgium \$65,900,000 and the total to all the allies \$3,883,900,000.

London.—Viscount Reading, lord chief justice, has been created an earl and Lord Northcliffe a viscount, according to an official statement.

More Men for Navy.

Washington, D. C.—More men are needed for the navy to furnish naval guards for American transports carrying soldiers to France and for protection of merchant vessels. In making this announcement the navy department said the men to be employed need not have previous sea experience or knowledge of trade.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM WEIGEL



Brig. Gen. William Weigel is commander of Massachusetts troops now in France. He has had long experience in military affairs.

DIES AS SHIP SINKS

COMMANDER OF U. S. DESTROYER STICKS TO POST.

Three Officers and Eighteen Men Lost When the Chauncey Goes to the Bottom.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Three officers and 18 enlisted men lost their lives when the United States destroyer Chauncey was sunk in the dark by a collision early Monday in the war zone.

Vice Admiral Sims reported the accident. He said the Chauncey's commander, Lieutenant Commander Walter E. Reno, died at his post on the bridge.

The official announcement made by the navy department gives no details. It was learned unofficially, however, the Chauncey was rammed by a large merchantman dashing to port. Both ships had all lights out.

The Chauncey sank within a few minutes after being struck, it was believed in naval circles, because of the heavy casualty list. The vessel's normal complement was 91 men, indicating that at least 70 were saved.

ALIENS LEAVE BARRED ZONES

Thousands of Germans Who Failed to Become American Citizens Forced to Vacate Homes.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The wholesale exodus of thousands of unassimilated Germans from their homes and offices near docks, piers, warehouses, railway terminals and other establishments declared barred zones by President Wilson's alien enemy proclamation has started.

The surrender of their homes, often residences of many years, offices and jobs in the restricted areas was the signal for widespread protest on the part of those affected, but, having failed to become American citizens, the department of justice was inexorable in ordering and effecting their removal.

Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 23.—Hoboken aliens who are German spies, friends of spies or simply sullen anti-Americans, are running to cover. The Germans fear another roundup by the soldiers.

DRAFT SYSTEM WORKS FINE

Men Called to Colors in First Selection Will Be in Training Camps by January 1.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Six hundred and eighty-seven thousand young men drawn to the colors in the first draft under the selective service law will be in training by January 1, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced. While construction work is still under way in some of the training camps, most of the work is completed and all will be finished before the end of the present year. The manufacture of clothing for the drafted men likewise is proceeding rapidly and it is expected there will be an ample supply of uniforms for all the selected men when the first draft is completed.

AGREES TO SPARE VENICE

Austria Responds to the Appeal of the Vatican—City Will Not Be Defended.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Matin says the Austrians have agreed to spare Venice, in response to an appeal from the Vatican, but say that all authority must be left in the hands of the patriarch. It is certain, the newspaper adds, that Venice will not be defended in the event that a further retreat of the Italian forces becomes necessary.

Hurley Needs Many Men.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the United States shipping board sent out an appeal for 100,000 men. The men are needed to man the merchant fleet of the United States, now building.

Clemenceau Sees Pershing.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Premier Clemenceau had a long and cordial talk with General Pershing, the commander of the American forces, at the ministry of war on Wednesday. The conversation was in English.

TO AVOID RAIL TIEUP

LEADERS OF BROTHERHOODS PLEDGE EFFORT TO PREVENT STRIKE.

CO-OPERATE TO WIN WAR

Assure President Wilson, Who Accepts Word, of Willingness to Consider Any Proposed Solution of Problem.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The railroad brotherhood chiefs, in a statement issued on Wednesday after a two-hour conference with President Wilson on the wage dispute, announced that any suspension of transportation would be avoided, and declared their willingness to discuss and consider any proposed solution of the difficulties.

The statement of the brotherhoods signed by the four chairmen, Messrs. Stone, Lee, Carter and Garretson, follows:

"The men who comprise the railway brotherhoods are thorough Americans, they believe in American standards of living and in consequence of this realize that standards of pay that were established in 1912 and 1913 are inadequate to meet present-day prices of commodities, and for that reason are demanding an increase in present rates that will meet half at least of the increase in cost of those things they are compelled to buy.

"They want to co-operate in every way that it is at all possible in the successful prosecution of the war, and are determined to do everything within the bounds of reason to avoid interruption of railway transportation.

"Being fully conversant with their attitude and desire in this matter we are in a position to give the assurance that if a situation should arise which threatens the interruption of transportation the men whom we represent would be more than willing to discuss and consider any solution of the difficulty which presented itself, doing so in the spirit of patriotic cooperation and would undoubtedly co-operate with the government to the utmost extent in arriving at a just, equitable as well as patriotic conclusion."

After the foregoing had been made public, President Wilson issued this statement:

"In addition to the statement given out by the heads of the railway brotherhoods, the president authorized the representatives of the press to say that he had got from the interview exactly the impressions conveyed by the statement of the heads of the brotherhoods—namely, that the men whom they represented were not inclined to contend for anything which they did not deem necessary to their own maintenance and the maintenance of their families—and that they would be willing, in case any critical situation of controversy should arise, to consider any proposed solution in a spirit of accommodation and a patriotic purpose."

OFFICER WHIPS 3 TEXANS

Major Clinin of Illinois Wins "Bout" With Cattleman at Houston Camp.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 23.—There are three sadder and wiser cattlemen in south Texas. Two days ago one of them threatened to tar and feather Maj. John V. Clinin of the One Hundred Thirty-first Infantry, and he, with two others, started out to make good the threat. They came with guns strapped on their hips and blood in their eyes. When they left the blood was running from their noses and down their cheeks. About three weeks ago the first cattleman complained to Major Clinin that soldiers were burning thousands of dollars' worth of his property, near the rifle range, where Major Clinin is assigned. The major found there was no basis for the statement. This angered the cattleman. For years Major Clinin held the heavy-weight boxing championship of the First Illinois Infantry.

TEUTONS MAKE GAIN IN ITALY

Mounts Fontana and Spinuccia on Northern Front Are Taken by Storm.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The summit of Monte Fontana and Monte Spinuccia on the northern Italian front between the Brenna and Piave rivers have been captured, it is announced officially.

Tyrolse imperial riflemen and Wurtemberg troops carried the heights by storm.

Rome, Nov. 24.—The Austro-Germans invading northern Italy reached a few of the Italian outstanding positions on the Italian advanced lines on Monte Fontana Secca, but elsewhere the Teutons were repulsed, the war office announced.

Try to End Oil Strike.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 26.—Oil operators and striking workers agreed to hold a conference and attempt to settle the strike which has affected approximately 9,000 men in 16 producing fields of Texas and Louisiana.

Rob Bank in Denver of \$2,000.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 26.—Two thousand dollars was obtained from the cash drawers of the Italian-American bank here by two young men who held up the cashier and five customers and escaped in an automobile.

THOMAS NELSON PERKINS



Thomas Nelson Perkins, representing the administration's priority board on the United States war mission abroad.

WAR COUNCIL OPENS

LYDD GEORGE SAYS NATIONS DEPEND ON U. S. SHIPS.

American Representatives Attend the Meeting in London—Essentials of Proceedings Kept Secret.

London, Nov. 22.—Premier Lloyd George opened the allied war conference here on Tuesday with a speech which the conferees described as being an important statement, but which, like the rest of the proceedings, is being kept secret in its essentials, although some passages have been given out. One conferee said a spirit of great earnestness and unity permeated the meeting and that the most important practical results were achieved.

The American representatives were: Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff; Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations; Thomas Nelson Perkins, member of the priority board; Dr. Alonzo Taylor, representing the food controller; Bainbridge Colby of the United States shipping board; Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury; Vance McCormick, chairman of the war trade board.

Col. E. M. House, head of the American mission, did not attend the meeting, but was represented by his secretary, Gordon Auchincloss.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"Assuming that the submarine situation does not get worse, the easing of the position of the allies depends entirely upon the dates on which the American program of launching 6,000,000 tons of shipping promised for 1918, comes into practical effect."

HOUSEKEEPERS WARNED

Washington, Nov. 24.—This statement was made by Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator:

"We have reports from various parts of the country of crooks, thieves and confidence operators who are going from house to house purporting to be authorized by the food administration and other departments of the government to collect or commandeer foodstuffs for the government or the army.

"I wish to say emphatically that no department of the government has or will ever make such demands on householders, and that all such people are petty frauds and should be held for the police. The government agencies are investigating various cases and information is sought of all such persons by this department."

BRITISH LOSE 17 VESSELS

Admiralty Report Shows Ten Ships of More Than 1,600 Tons Were Lost in Week.

London, Nov. 23.—Seventeen British merchantmen were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the weekly statement issued on Wednesday by the British admiralty. Of these ten were vessels of 1,600 tons and over and seven of less than 1,600 tons.

Lists U. S. Owned Property.

Copenhagen, Nov. 22.—The provisions of the German regulation requiring a report on all properties in Germany belonging to enemy citizens has now been extended to American citizens. The reports are of such nature that they can be used as a basis for financial reprisals.

O'Leary Indicted for Espionage.

New York, Nov. 26.—Jeremiah A. O'Leary, president of the American Truth society and editor of the Bull, a publication recently barred from the mails, was indicted on the charge of violating the espionage act.

Loot Garfield's House.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 26.—The summer home of National Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield at West Mentor was ransacked a week ago. Police believe the invaders were searching for government papers.

REDUCE RUSS ARMY

ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY ALSO SOUGHT BY THE BOL-SHEVIKI.

KAISER MAKES PEACE OFFER

Diplomat Reported to Have Left Stockholm With Proposal From the Central Powers for Lenin.

Stockholm, Sweden, Nov. 26.—According to the Tidningen, a Russian diplomat left Stockholm on Thursday for Petrograd with orders to hand to the Russian revolutionary government proposals for peace by the central powers.

The bolshevik government at Petrograd, according to a report from Haparanda, has sent representatives to meet German Socialist delegates, probably at Stockholm, to arrange an armistice and negotiate a peace. It is understood that the delegates from both sides will hide their identity.

Petrograd, Nov. 26.—A reduction of the Russian armies, beginning with the class conscription in 1890, has been proclaimed by M. Lenin, the bolshevik leader, in an official announcement. The order is to take effect immediately.

The note of Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik foreign minister, to the allied embassies, conveying the announcement of the proposal for an armistice, reached the embassies. The text follows:

"I herewith have the honor to inform you, Mr. Ambassador, that the all-Russian congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates organized on October 26 a new government in the form of a council of national commissioners. The head of this government is Vladimir Illich Lenin. The direction of the foreign policy has been entrusted to me, in the capacity of national commissioner for foreign affairs.

"Drawing attention to the text of the offer of an armistice and a democratic peace on the basis of no annexations or indemnities and the self-determination of nations, approved by the all-Russian congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, I have the honor to beg you to regard the above document as a formal offer of an immediate armistice on all fronts and the immediate opening of peace negotiations—an offer with which the authoritative government of the Russian republic has addressed itself simultaneously to all the belligerent peoples and their governments.

"Accept my assurance, Mr. Ambassador, of the profound respect of the soldiers' and workmen's government for the people of France, which cannot help aiming at peace, as well as all the rest of the nations exhausted and made bloodless by this unexampled slaughter."

"L. TROTSKY.

"National Commissioner for Foreign Affairs."

U. S. BARS BRITISH HONORS

Americans Combating Submarines May Not Take Decorations From Foreign Country.

Washington, Nov. 26.—An offer by the British admiralty to decorate certain officers and men of two American destroyers for their services in combating German submarines has been declined, Secretary Daniels announced, because the laws of this country prevent soldiers and sailors from receiving decorations from foreign governments.

Lieutenant Commanders Charles A. Blakey and George F. Neal were to be nominated for the distinguished service order; Lieut. Frank Loftin and Ensign Henry N. Fallon for the distinguished service cross, and Quartermaster W. H. Justice and Chief Machinist Mate R. G. McNaughton for the distinguished service medal. The names of the ships to which the officers and men are attached were withheld for military reasons. The American destroyers sank two U-boats with depth bombs when they were about to attack merchant ships which were being convoyed through the war zone.

BIG U. S. FORCE IN FRANCE

Arrival of U. S. Troops Fulfills Hopes of Officials—Baker Declines to Give Number of Soldiers Sent.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Arrival of American troops in France has kept pace with the expectation of the war department, Secretary Baker said on Friday in the first statement he has ever authorized in connection with the progress being made in increasing General Pershing's forces.

Mr. Baker indicated that an official statement of the number of American troops in France was not to be expected at any time during the war.

Holdup Men Get \$28,000.

Erte, Pa., Nov. 26.—Timothy Carroll, paymaster of the T. M. Nagle Boiler and Engine company, was held up and robbed of \$28,000 by two men here, Carroll had drawn the money from the bank to pay the company's employees.

Warned About Licenses.

Washington, Nov. 26.—All state food administrators were instructed by Food Administrator Hoover to ascertain and report the names of manufacturers and dealers subject to federal license who failed to get them November 1.

GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

Farmers who have good corn of the 1916 crop are urged to keep a supply of it for seed, as a great deal of the 1917 crop is inferior, and of poor germinating quality.

Governor Keith Neville, colonel of the Seventh regiment of the Nebraska National guard, and his staff were inspected by Major Severson for the war department, preliminary to the regiment's acceptance into federal service.

Quite a few of the children who had been placed in private homes, the people expecting to adopt them later, have been returned to the state home within the last two weeks. The high living expense is generally given as the reason for returning the children.

State Superintendent Clemmons will turn over to the council of defense the food pledges being sent in by county superintendents. These pledges were secured in accordance with the request of the federal government, by pupils of the schools over the state.

The increased acreage of crops in Nebraska in 1917 in the big food drive in this state was but 2,115, according to figures announced by the state board of agriculture. The loss of nearly 2,500,000 acres of wheat which was killed by the unusually dry weather in the winter of 1916-17 cut down the acreage seriously.

The University of Nebraska is compiling a roster of its alumni and former students who are now serving in the war. In order that the records may be made as complete as possible those having information of this sort are asked to forward it to Prof. G. R. Chaburn at the university.

A specialist in poultry husbandry has just been added to the staff of the agricultural extension service. A. G. Peters, for many years engaged in commercial poultry work in the middle west, has been delegated by the department of agriculture to spend his entire time in Nebraska in the interests of Nebraska poultrymen.

State Treasurer Hall has discovered that the judges of the supreme court are by statute designated as directors of the state library, and says if the directors of this library will give him an opinion holding that the library fees for the biennium were appropriated by the last legislature for the use of the library, he will honor warrants in the treasury upon this fund.

It has been definitely announced that both the school and college of agriculture will offer courses in practically every line of work during the special term of school which will open December 3. Among the courses will be farm management, dairying, horticulture, poultry husbandry, diseases of farm animals, live stock judging, soils and fertilizers, blacksmithing and carpentry.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week has been designated by the Burlington railroad in a filing made with the state railway commission as the days on which it will receive live stock shipments on its branch lines in Nebraska under the provisions of the Stearns law which was enacted by the last legislature, fixing the speed of stock trains. The law authorizes the road to specify three days a week on which to handle live stock lines.

Syracuse university is coming half way across the continent to try its luck with Dr. Stewart's Cornhuskers at Lincoln on the great American holiday. Syracuse trimmed Colgate, 27 to 7, Saturday and has made a name for itself in eastern football this year by defeating Bucknell, 42 to 0; Rutgers, 14 to 10; Forty-seventh United States Infantry, 19 to 0, and overwhelming other prominent elevens. The net profits of the big game will be donated to the Red Cross society.

According to figures obtained by the department of farm management of the college of agriculture, the Nebraska farmer should receive not less than \$1 per bushel for this year's corn crop in order to meet the cost of production, make allowances for risk, and return a reasonable profit. The yield is not high except in certain areas, being estimated at but twenty-four bushels per acre by the bureau of crop estimates. Labor, seed, feed and machinery have all advanced in price.

Action to divest alien enemies of the United States of their land holdings in Nebraska is proposed by Land Commissioner Shumway in letters he is sending out to all county attorneys, clerks and treasurers of the state, outlining what may be done to uncover such ownership where it exists and the method whereby "slackers" from military service, hiding behind their enemy nationality, may be divested of it. Nebraska has an old statute which prohibits anyone not a citizen of the United States from holding title to real estate.

There is no legal authority under which the state of Nebraska can collect from the estate of a dead man money to pay for the maintenance of his son in a hospital for insane, according to an opinion just rendered by the state legal department on a question propounded to it by the board of control.

There are only 185 prisoners at the penitentiary just at present, according to report from Warden Fenton to the governor. The population usually is around the 300 mark.